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United States District Court, Northern District of Illinois

Name of Assigned Judge or Magistrate Judge CASE NUMBER CASE TITLE			3. Moran	Sitting Judge if Other than Assigned Judge				
		01 C	9382	DATE	7/19/	.002		
			Central States etc. et al. Vs. David and Janelle, Inc. et al.					
MO	TION:	[In the following box (a of the motion being pre		e motion, e.g., plaintiff, defe	ndant, 3rd party plaintiff, and	(b) state briefly the nature		
			Memorandum O	pinion and Order				
DOC	CKET ENTRY:		<u> </u>					
(1)	☐ File	motion of [use listing in "Motion" box above.]						
(2)	☐ Brie	Brief in support of motion due						
(3)	☐ Ans	Answer brief to motion due Reply to answer brief due						
(4)	□ Ruli	Ruling/Hearing on set for at						
(5)	☐ State	Status hearing[held/continued to] [set for/re-set for] on set for at						
(6)	☐ Pret	Pretrial conference[held/continued to] [set for/re-set for] on set for at						
(7)	□ Tria	Trial[set for/re-set for] on at						
(8)	☐ [Ber	[Bench/Jury trial] [Hearing] held/continued to at						
(9)		This case is dismissed [with/without] prejudice and without costs[by/agreement/pursuant to] □ FRCP4(m) □ General Rule 21 □ FRCP41(a)(1) □ FRCP41(a)(2).						
(10)	[Other docket entry] Enter Memorandum Opinion and Order. Defendant moves for summary judgment. That motion is denied. Status hearing set for July 31, 2002 at 9:15am.							
		e e e						
(11)	[For	further detail see orde	er attached to the orig	inal minute order.]				
		, advised in open court.				Document		
	No notices required				number of notices	Number		
	Notices mailed by judge's staff.				8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9			
	Notified counsel by telephone.				JUL da le do Bet de 2002			
-	Docketing to mail notices. Mail AO 450 form.		ICT COURT	M1810.c.0	docketing deputy initials	110		
	Copy to judge/magi	strate judge.	ERK ICT COURT					
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		deputy's initials	OI OI Date/time	receivedin	mailing deputy initials			

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS EASTERN DIVISION

CENTRAL STATES, SOUTHEAST AND SOUTHWEST AREAS PENSION FUND, and HOWARD McDOUGALL, trustee,)		
Plaintiffs,)		- F
vs.)	No. 01 C 9382	BOCKETED
DAVID AND JANELLE, INC., f/k/a MC INERNEY-MILLER BROTHERS, INC.,))		UNI 53 SOUR
a Michigan corporation,)		
Defendants.)		

MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER

Roger Hack was allegedly employed by McInerney-Miller Brothers, Inc. (Brothers) during a period that included July 1985 through March 1987. According to plaintiffs, Brothers was required to report Hack's hours during that period and to pay pension contributions, and it failed to do so. It now sues to recover ERISA contributions. Defendant moves for summary judgment. That motion is denied.

Things have changed since 1987. In 1999 Brothers contributed its assets and its name, among other things, to MMB, L.L.C. (MMB), and also assigned some liabilities, and Brothers largely went out of business. It is MMB that now operates the business and, defendant claims, if plaintiffs have a claim they should pursue it against MMB as the successor in interest. But plaintiffs do not sue David and Janelle, Inc. as a successor in interest. Rather, David and Janelle, Inc. is a name change of Brothers, although it is now a very skinned-down Brothers. The alleged failure to contribute occurred on Brothers' watch and that liability, we surmise, was not assumed by MMB. Any liability is that of David and Janelle, Inc., as it is what is left of Brothers.

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Defendant also contends the suit is barred by the statute of limitations and by laches. The limitations period is, however, ten years, Central States, Southeast and Southwest Areas Pension Fund v. Jordan, 873 F.2d 149 (7th Cir. 1989), and this circuit follows the discovery rule, Cada v. Baxter Heathcare Corp., 920 F.2d 446 (7th Cir. 1991). The plaintiffs rely upon the employer's self-reporting and, since these hours were not reported, plaintiffs represent that it was unaware, and could not have become aware, of the claim until Hack raised the matter in 1995. The suit is therefore within the limitations period. But what about laches? Plaintiffs argue that defendant must show that it reasonably relied upon a plaintiff's failure to file suit and that, based on the assumption that the plaintiffs would not sue, the defendant altered its position in a detrimental manner. That is, certainly, one formulation of the laches concept, but not the only one. Another is an unreasonable delay in pressing one's rights that prejudices the defendant, and that prejudice includes loss of evidence and an increase in damages. Cook v. City of Chicago, 192 F.3d 693 (7th Cir. 1999). Here plaintiffs waited more than six years to bring suit after being advised of the possible claim. Defendant, in argument, contends that records destroyed after the 1999 transaction would have showed Hack was a supervisor (at less than \$8 per hour?). And there has been some increase in damages because of subsequent interest and, therefore, an enhanced penalty. But argument is not a substitute for a specific record of prejudice, and that has yet to be provided.

The amount involved is not very much We suggest to the parties that they resolve this matter without further expenditure of time and effort.

JAMES B. MORAN Senior Judge, U. S. District Court

______, 2002.